

BOTTOM FELL OUT
OF CORN CORNERPrice Drops to 70 Cents in
the Opening Market.

HIGHEST FIGURE WAS 90C

THIS POINT WAS REACHED DURING
RAINS OF TEN DAYS AGO.The Opinion Is General That the Corner
Is Broken, but Some of the Bulls
Have Hope of Bolstering
Up the Market.

FIGURES OF THE CORNER.

Following are the facts of the deal:	
July line held by the pool.	20,000,000
Cash corn likely to be delivered.	10,000,000
Probable aggregate of shorts.	10,000,000
Average cost per bushel.	60 cents
Closing price yesterday.	86 cents
Estimated paper profits to date.	\$2,000,000

Here is a list of the men on the bull side of the deal:

Daniel G. Reid.	\$15,000,000
John W. Gates.	20,000,000
W. H. & I. H. Moore.	40,000,000
William B. Lewis.	15,000,000
Michael J. Connelley.	15,000,000
Isaac L. Elwood.	10,000,000
Francis M. Drake.	5,000,000
Corwin H. Spencer.	5,000,000
John Dugan.	4,000,000
John Lambert.	1,000,000
Total wealth.	\$130,000,000

CHICAGO, July 15.—Corn speculators were stampeded immediately upon the opening of the Board of Trade today. Bears had the whip hand and drove the bulls from the support of the so-called July corner so sharply that prices for July corn broke in the first hour of trade. Such antics of the yellow cereal, after having reached the fancy price of 90c less than a fortnight ago, caused all sorts of gossip, the principal tone of which was that the Gates crowd had been beaten, and the much-feared corner was broken.

All natural conditions and influences favored lower prices when the opening gong started business on the floor of the exchange. Almost perfect weather in the corn belt for the last four days, and more of it promised, took all the life out of the bull following. After dropping 5 1/2c yesterday, an exceptionally large volume of July corn could not withstand the 57c price of arrivals that showed on the inspection sheet today. Private elevators that have been abetting the bears in the fight against the New York bull, clique turned out its cars and 50,000 bushels of contract corn today.

The Corner Seemed Doomed.

This amounted to 414 cars and 50,000 bushels of contract grade stuff on the market today. Yesterday's offerings were worth half a million. With the last day for July deliveries still two weeks off both bears and bulls argued that at this rate there would be enough corn forced on the market to break any corner.

July options opened very weak and demoralized, 1 to 2c lower than yesterday's close, at 50 to 70c. With one or two exceptions every fluctuation was in away from the last previous one.

September options were flat, offerings in that future were free and the general selling on the bearish sentiment prevalent broke July to 70c in a few moments. There was a rally to 73c, but the heavy selling continued. This was a break of the under and July shot down to 70c. In the meantime September was weakening, selling from 60c down to 60 1/2c.

Some of the Bulls Have Hope.

While most of the trade thought the corner was broken, some of the supposedly knowing ones intimated that John W. Gates and his bull crowd still had some cards to play and that probably many daring traders who go short now will be caught in a trap. The break today is one of 2c under the high price during the rainy season.

While the bear interests in the corn pit expressed hopes that the turmoil in corn today presaged an end of the July corner, brokers affiliated with the bull party stated publicly that the reason the corner option was not being supported by the Gates-New York clique was that prices were too fancy in consideration of the quantity of stuff being rushed to market. Practically the only buyers in the market have been the bulls, and there was a somewhat difficult for this party to unload all the cash corn which it has been forced to take in order to support the corner. With half a million bushels coming in daily they must take care of it.

Pursuing this course, they allowed July to make a further dip to 69c before noon. This was a break of the under yesterday's high price. Conservative speculators said that the market was as much in the dark today over the real position of corn as at any time during the season.

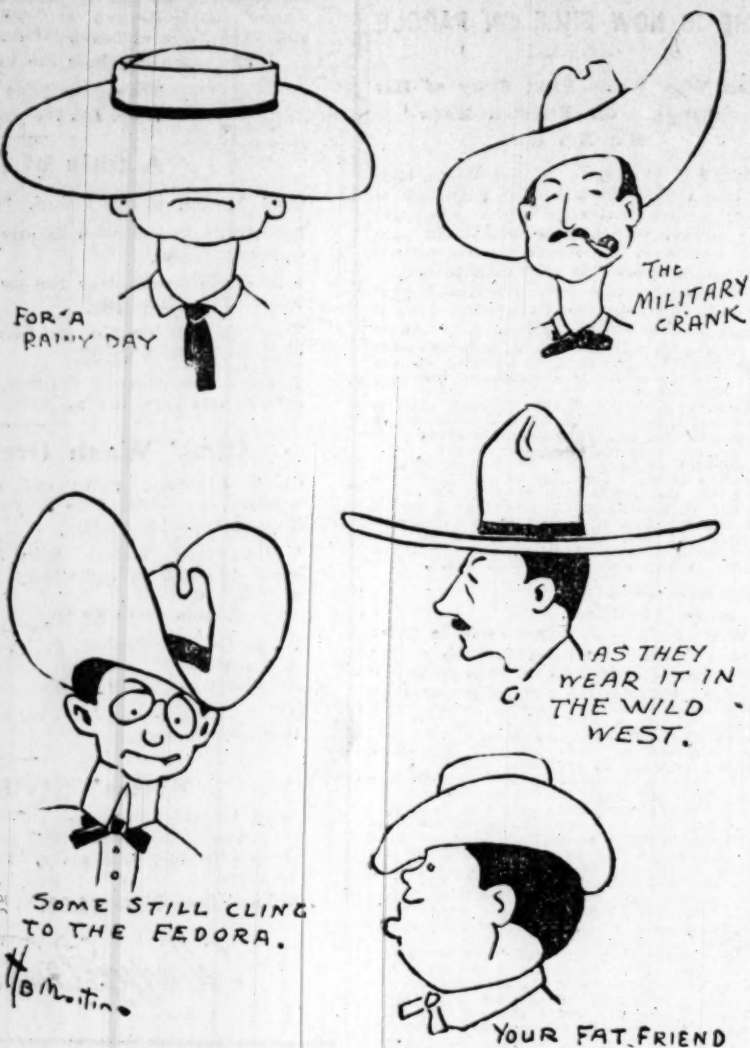
Neglected by the bulls and with cash corn slumping badly, July corn corner to break all season. Shortly before noon 69 1/2c as low price was reached. At this figure there sprang up a general sentiment that most of the artificial strength had been taken from the market and there was a fraction rally. July closed at 69 1/2c, having lost 1 1/2c today and 2 1/2c since yesterday's high price. September closed weak, the lower than yesterday's close at 69 1/2c, having sold as low as 69c.

SPENCER'S GAINS IN DOUBT

St. Louis Brokers Are Uncertain How
He Has Fared in Chicago
Corn Deal.

Corwin H. Spencer, the St. Louis man most heavily interested in the Chicago corn deal, left for Chicago Monday night, and local brokers were left to speculate over the result which Tuesday's heavy drop in corn

THE DESPERATE PANAMA HAT



The Panama Hat, in its effort to keep its place as the leader of style and to prove that it's genuine—not like the cheap imitation straw home-woven tile, Has used its contortionist power to fold Like the vine that affords us the grape, And daily appears, fashion's lead to uphold, In some new and remarkable shape.

had on his fortunes and those of his associates in the deal.

Mr. Spencer was credited with holding 2,000,000 bushels of corn. D. P. Coon, a half-million bushels, a well-known railroad man, a million bushels, and Harlowe Spencer, the son of the broker, a smaller amount. It was reported on 'change that Mr. Spencer had sold his holdings before the decline, and that his profits were counted in tens of thousands.

Harlowe Spencer declined to say whether his father's holdings had been sold.

"We will win in any case," he said. "While the drop of today was a heavy one, it did not reach the purchase price at which we bought the corn. Some of the corn was bought at 40 cents."

The supposition of brokers has been that Mr. Spencer did not secure corn from Harlowe Spencer, but that he had bought it from a third party, and that his profits were counted in tens of thousands.

Large shipments of corn from Chicago to St. Louis have been forecast by brokers and railroad men, who estimate the amount at 1,000,000 bushels. An elevator manager has stated that he has contracted to furnish room in his establishment for the Chicago corn.

Harlowe Spencer and his associates have been in the market for some time, but it is known that some one intends to do so.

BIG PROFIT ON CORN DEAL

Arthur P. Richardson and George F.
Powell Make \$1000 on 5000
Bushels.

A profit of \$1000 on a single 5000-bushel lot of grain is seldom made in the speculative market, but that profit was realized today by a couple of St. Louis men who had the nerve to sell July corn in the Chicago market just when it looked certain the price was going straight to a dollar a bushel.

Just one week ago today the July corn in Chicago registered 80 cents, and John W. Gates, the supposed head of the deal, predicted that dollar corn would certainly be seen, and perhaps the price would go to \$1.50.

But 20 cent looked high to Arthur P. Richardson and George F. Powell, two young and nervy grain men on the St. Louis Exchange. They did not care to take any big plunge, but they knew they could take 5000 bushels all right, and they instructed Chicago to sell that amount at that price, which he did.

They also gave instructions not to close this deal until the price went to 70 cents. On the collapse in the Chicago July deal, today the price went to 69c, and, of course, their 5000-bushel lot, with its 20 cents a bushel winning, was bought in, and the deal closed. Richardson and Powell now drop to go into business as "corner killers." The price never went above 90 cents, at which they sold.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Question Put to Missouri Telephone
Companies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 15.—The state board of equalization this morning adopted the following resolution regarding telephone companies:

"Resolved, By the state board of equalization, that the telephone companies doing business in this state be requested at once to furnish the board with the following information:

"First, the number of miles of conduits used, owned and operated by said companies on June 1, 1901; the location of the same and the cost thereof, and the miles of wire laid therein.

"Second, the number of telephones in use by the company on said date and the cost thereof, the number of telephones in use on June 1, 1901; the location of the same and the cost thereof, and the miles of wire laid therein.

"Third, the proportion of the cost of the plant in Missouri to the cost of the whole plant."

WORLD'S FAIR CO.
WINS LAND SUITTesson Injunction Denied by
Federal Judge Sanborn.

CASE WAS HEARD IN ST. PAUL

COMMISSION MEN WILL FIX
RENTALS ON THE PROPERTY.Exposition Corporation Succeeds in At-
tempt to Incorporate in Its Bound-
aries Tract to Contain French
Exhibit.

In the United States Circuit Court at St. Paul Tuesday Judge Walter Sanborn denied the application of the Tesson heirs for an injunction to restrain the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co. from having certain property adjacent to the World's Fair site, on which it is proposed to have the French government exhibit.

The property, which is known as the Tesson tract, lies immediately south of the Washington University and north of the Skinker farm, which is included in the plans for the western extension of the World's Fair.

The exposition management contended that the most strenuous efforts had been made to secure the tract on reasonable terms.

The Skinker tract was rented for a trifling less than \$100 per acre, while the other holdings of the site were obtained for \$150 per acre.

It is said that an offer as high as \$300 per acre was made.

The injunction proceedings were brought originally before Judge Adams of St. Louis, but owing to his intended absence from St. Louis the case was transferred to Judge Sanborn.

The court's decision was hailed as a great victory by the World's Fair people.

Among the prominent officials present in court Tuesday were President D. R. Francis, John Allen, head of the National World's Fair Commission; J. W. Lehmann, special counsel for the company; Mayor Kolla, Francis Thomas Francis, Estelle McHenry and Attorney James L. Blair.

Under the law of Missouri, if parties cannot agree to the valuation of land which is to be condemned for public use, a commission is named to make an appraisal. This course will probably now be taken.

WANT A BLUE EYED BABY?

Tiny Girl With Flaxen Hair Was Left
on the Kelly Doorstep at
2108 Eugenia Street.

Mrs. Kelly, of 2108 Eugenia street, found a baby boy on her door step, early Tuesday morning. The child is about two weeks old.

Mrs. Kelly notified the police and the baby was taken to the Bethesda Home, 3631 Vista avenue, in a patrol wagon.

Baby has blue eyes and flaxen hair. He was dressed in a white frock and had been well nursed.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

GENERALLY FAIR.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Generally fair Tuesday night and Wednesday.

RIBBON IRONING
BROUGHT DEATHMiss Mamie Harrington Was
Terribly Burned.

NONE PRESENT TO HELP HER

DRESS IGNITED AT FLAME OF
GASOLINE STOVE.

A Young Woman Cousin Responded to
the Unfortunate Woman's Call for
Help and Did What She
Could to Beat Out the
Flames.

Miss Mamie Harrington, aged 22 years, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harrington of 306 South Garrison avenue, died at the family residence at 12:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from burns received a few hours earlier.

Her clothing caught fire from a gasoline stove in the family kitchen while she was preparing to iron some ribbons, and she was terribly burned before assistance could reach her.

There was no one else in the house when the accident happened, and all that is known of the circumstances are what the young woman told after being burned.

COUSIN RESPONDED.

She said that she had filled the gasoline stove and lit it, and that immediately after it was lighted she discovered that her dress was on fire. She said she thought she had probably dropped some gasoline in her dress while filling the can, and that it became lighted without attracting her attention.

After discovering her plight, Miss Harrington rushed into the rear yard, attempting to put out the flames and calling for the neighbors. A cousin, Miss Mary Corcoran, was the first to respond. When she reached Miss Harrington's side, however, her clothing was all burned and her body blistered from head to foot.

Miss Corcoran called Dr. McCaughen, who resides in the neighborhood and who happened to be passing. He pronounced her burns fatal and said there would be no life in removing Miss Harrington to a hospital.

Mrs. Harrington, mother of the dead girl, was visiting a neighbor when the accident occurred. Her father was at work in the Missouri Pacific machine shops.

MRS. KILCULLEN LOST CASE

Judge Hough Renders Decision for
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Denying Her \$1000.

Judge Hough of Division No. 1 of the Circuit Court handed down a decision Tuesday morning in the case of Catherine Kilcullen against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Mrs. Kilcullen sued to recover on an insurance policy for \$1000 on the life of her son, Sylvester Kilcullen, a well-known newspaper man, who died about a year ago. It appears that Kilcullen had made one payment on the policy, but that the insurance papers had not been formally delivered to him.

In his decision, which favored the defendant, Judge Hough ruled that the policy had not been delivered and that the company was not bound to pay. He said that the policy had not been delivered to the holder thereof, and that the company was not bound to pay.

FAIR WEATHER AND STILL HOT

No Prospect of Rain the Next Twenty-
four Hours, With Best Indications
That Sun Will Shine Warmly.

Generally fair weather, with temperature of about 70c, but there is no doubt of its hotness. The day began hot, and the heat increased hourly.

The early morning was one of the warmest on record in St. Louis, beginning at 5 o'clock with a temperature of 77. An hour later it was two degrees higher, and at 6 o'clock the city was sultry in 80c.

The weather, and the street car ride downtown was by no means the pleasant one that had been anticipated.

Before noon the mercury crossed the 90 mark, and Dr. Hyatt's forecast of the opinion that that hour, that before night the reading would be several degrees nearer 100.

There is no prospect of rain in this vicinity. Down in Mississippi heavy rains are falling. In the Ohio valley the precipitation is considerable.

THERMOMETER READINGS

IN ST. LOUIS TODAY

Post-Dispatch (Street Level.)	Weather Bureau (116 feet above street.)
78..... 8 a.m..... 77	79..... 8 a.m..... 79
79..... 9 a.m..... 78	80..... 9 a.m..... 80
80..... 10 a.m..... 81	81..... 10 a.m..... 81
81..... 11 a.m..... 82	82..... 11 a.m..... 82
82..... 12 m..... 83	83..... 12 m..... 83
83..... 1 p.m..... 84	84..... 1 p.m..... 84
84..... 2 p.m..... 85	85..... 2 p.m..... 85
85..... 3 p.m..... 86	86..... 3 p.m..... 86
86..... 4 p.m..... 87	87..... 4 p.m..... 87
87..... 5 p.m..... 88	88..... 5 p.m..... 88
88..... 6 p.m..... 89	89..... 6 p.m..... 89
89..... 7 p.m..... 90	90..... 7 p.m..... 90

Thermometer in Other Cities.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Temperature, 7 a.m.: New York, 74; Boston, 70; Philadelphia, 70; Washington, 70; Chicago, 70; Minneapolis, 60; Cincinnati, 74.

FIVE PERSONS SHOT TO DEATH
OF DOOLEY-HARRIS FAMILIES
IN SOUTHEAST MISSOURI FEUD

THE WOMAN IN THE TRAGEDY AND ONE OF THE HARRIS CLAN.

Two More Killed in the Ven-
detta of St. Francois Co.

VICTIM ON EACH SIDE OF STRIFE

CHARACTERS IN FEUD.

William Dooley, the father, John, Jim, and Bill Dooley, the boys, Ollie Swinford Dooley, wife of Les, Mrs. Amanda Harris, the mother, Wes, Jim, Bill, Frank and Charlie Harris, the boys.

KILLED OR WOUNDED.

William Dooley, aged 65, killed by Wes Harris.

John Dooley, aged 24, fatally wounded by Wes Harris.

Wes Harris, aged 32, killed by the Dooleys.

Jim and Frank Harris, badly wounded by the Dooleys.

Miss Ora Litteral, aged 16, accidentally wounded by the Dooleys.

William Harris, killed by William Dooley.

William Dooley, killed by Frank Harris.

CHAPTER II.

Pretty Ollie Swinford's Part.

Three years ago Ollie Swinford was the belle of the community. She was a farmer's daughter, living near the Harries and the Dooleys. She was tall and plump. Her dark hair fell in fetching ringlets about her ears. Her black eyes were able to look love to eyes that spoke again. Her hands were small and dainty, despite the fact that they were accustomed to doing much of the farmwork. Her feet, which were frequently bare as she tripped about the cow pasture, milking the cows, plucking dandelions and daisies with which to deck her raven tresses, were like those which the poet described. Like little mice they stole in and out.

Ollie was just 16. She was courted by all the boys in the neighborhood. All Flat River valley was eager to do homage to the pretty farmer's daughter, the flower of the cow pasture, milking the cows, plucking dandelions and daisies with which to deck her raven tresses, were like those which the poet described. Like little mice they stole in and out.

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CHAPTER I.

Cultivation of the Feud.

The Dooleys and the Harries lived on adjoining farms two miles from Doe Run. The trouble between the two families began about four years ago, when Jim Harris purchased a farm tenanted by the Dooleys. Jim moved his family and furniture to the farm, and the Dooleys refused to give possession. He was compelled to unload his goods outside the gate and shelter his family with a neighbor until the Dooleys moved out.

Naturally this episode created bad feeling between the two families. Jim Harris' brothers resented it and joined him in opposition to the Dooleys.

After the Dooleys bought the adjoining farm there were frequent occasions of difficulty between the families. The neighborhood is rife with stories of Dooley-Harris differences.

One of the Harris boys was charged with stealing a set of harness. Old man Dooley and one of his boys testified against the Harris boy. This fanned the feud.

John Dooley, who is a graduate of the Baptist College at Farmington, has taught country schools in his neighborhood for several winters. Charlie Harris was one of his pupils. One day Schoolmaster Dooley whipped the Harris boy for an infraction of the school rules. The feud augmented with every stroke of the birch.

The Dooleys had some dogs that attacked the Harris sheep. The Harries shot the Dooley dogs. Then the Dooleys shot some of the Harris sheep. It was good gun

WASHNER TELLS HIS STORY

He Has Dodged Uncle Sam for 30 Years.

OFFICERS NOW KEEP AWAY

"WHISKY BILL" WALLEN HAS MORTUARY RECORD.

He Commenced Making Apple Jack When a Small Boy and Has Deduced Revenue Officers Ever Since.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CRAFTSVILLE, Ky., July 15.—That a man could for thirty years defy the United States authorities and carry on the business of moonshining seems impossible to anyone who has not penetrated the fastnesses of the Cumberland mountains, where civilization is a mockery, and where law and order are jokes. Will Wallen, aged 50 years and known as "Whisky Bill," is the man who has done this thing. Today he is still living in his accustomed haunts and is as free as the deer in his native mountains.

For over thirty years "Whisky Bill" has eluded the officers of the government. Both the Kentucky and the Virginia officials have searched for him numerous times, but they have so far failed to effect his capture. At this time there is little or no effort made to capture Wallen, and his eluded whisky record in the wilds of the Cumberland has become the only rendezvous for moonshiners for many miles around.

Thousands of his followers go there annually, and, as a result, many dead of the disease are committed in the nearby settlements by the drunken country people.

A reporter for the Post-Dispatch and New York Times went to the camp this week and asked for the story of his life.

Says Officers Can't Get Him.

Wallen at first slightly objected, but at length he gave consent, with a slight bow, adding: "Well, if they can't get me, meaning the officers of the government."

Wallen began: "My history as a moonshiner dates back some forty odd years when I was but a boy. I was born in the upper hills of Scott County, Va., where I spent my early years. I was a little over six feet tall, and I would often sit in idle wonder and prance with a miniature tin vessel which I called my 'moonshine still'."

"I learned at the start that, with a little practice, I could become an expert in liquor making. I was delighted with my little success when I saw I had turned out some nice apple brandy, and I still remember the third attempt and I had my father sample it."

"Before I was twenty I had made many successful attempts. At this time my father and I disagreed, and I concluded to 'pitch my tent' in other quarters. I came directly to the Cumberland mountains, Kentucky-Virginia border—where I am still located."

"The first thing I did was to buy a fine lot of copper and tin metal necessary to make a complete moonshine outfit at a little expense as possible. I went to work constructing a still about 30 gallons capacity—and at the end of the first month I had completed and a nice run of pure, old corn 'licker' for sale at the pitiful price of ten cents per pint.

Saved Four Hundred Dollars First Year.

"The first 'run' netted me \$10 clear of all expenses. I saw it was a sure go and began making preparations to strike it on a heavier scale. At the end of the first year I had a saving of over \$100—which paid me quite handsomely."

"Time went on for five years. The fame of my production spread for many miles, and people came to see me by the dozen with jugs, etc., to carry away the only pure and unadulterated moonshine which could be obtained in the vast mountain district adjacent."

"Soon officers were on the lookout for me and during the preceding years I had several force encounters with the Kentucky and Virginia 'revenuers'."

"On one occasion, in June, 1880, I shot a deputy United States marshal three times in a desperate conflict between thirteen officials and myself. We put the officers to flight at a rapid rate, besides wounding one of them. I do not remember the officers' names, but Marshal Adington was at the head of the list."

"Since, and during all this fight of time, I have been regularly engaged in 'selling' every year, no matter how plentiful the production in the surrounding territory. I manage to sell from \$200 to \$400 worth of my manufacture exceeds by far anything like known in the moonshine business."

"Whisky, like everything else, goes by the grade of the article, and my manufacture is so far ahead of my competitors that people will pay me a far better price for my article."

Took Part in One Mountain Feud.

"Where you come mixed in any mountain feud?" asked the correspondent.

"I was never directly mixed," said Wallen, "but I was somewhat connected with John Wright in his famous war against Clabe Jones and the 'drunkard country' men, and was in due engagement at the mouth of Boone's Ford (Boone Hill)."

"In that battle, where eighteen strong, white Jones and his men numbered an even twenty, I was never mixed in the fight, and I killed a round dozen had it not been for a dense fog forming between the lines. John Wright has always been my right hand friend, though I would have had no connection with the feud between him and Jones if he (Jones) had not come with the revenue men to destroy my moonshine outfit."

"How many men have you killed?"

"I have never killed any," said Wallen, "and I would not kill it to my most intimate friend. I have killed several during my career, but in most cases I was compelled to do so."

"Years ago I killed one Bishop Boggs, a young man on Cumberland river. His death was wrapped in mystery for many years, and it has never been clearly known that I committed the deed. I did it because I was compelled to do so. Boggs came upon me with a gun, demanding my money."

"After the murder Boggs' brothers hunted for me, thinking I was guilty because I suppose, he had threatened to rob me on divers occasions."

Two Murders Are Admitted.

"In Knott County I have never denied the murder of Taylor Vance, a Clabe Jones sympathizer, in July, 1884. I killed him because he had murdered my brother-in-law upon my life. On this trip I carried 50 gallons of moonshine whisky across the rough mountains on a peddling horse."

"Here Wallen hesitated and said: 'If I were to give you a photograph, would you give me a photograph?'"

"I never had but one photograph made, and that was for a friend. I would not give it to you, but I would let your paper try me."

Wallen is one of the most celebrated moonshiners in the United States. He is known as the 'mountain dew' is known all over the two states—Kentucky and Virginia. He was never arrested in his life, although he has been violating Uncle Sam's laws for over 30 years, and he has wanted on several different murder charges in both states.

He lives directly on the line, and people from Virginia buy their whisky on the Kentucky side, while Kentuckians buy theirs on the Virginia side. There is a large cliff near by, where he many times takes refuge from the 'revenuers' and hides for days at a time.

Wallen is worth several thousand dollars, and he gained all his dollars by dodging Uncle Sam.

Store closes daily at 5 p. m., and on Saturdays at 1 p. m. during July and August.

Wash Goods

(In Basement.)

Almost given away, and not only a piece or two either, but exactly Five Hundred Pieces—and they are all new, this season's goods, and will be on sale at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

175 pieces of plain solid black Lawns—good quality—regular 6½ cent goods—

reduced to 2½ cents

200 pieces printed cotton Challies—all choice patterns—regular 7½ cent goods—

reduced to 3½ cents

And 125 pieces of fine Batiste Lawns—fine sheer quality—all new—this season's patterns—were 12½ cents a yard—

reduced to 5 cents

Corsets Reduced

Half and less than half the original price. These will be on sale in basement promptly at eight o'clock Wednesday morning.

Short Empire Corsets, in white, blue and pink batiste, regular 50-cent goods, for 25 cents

Straight front, low bust and long hip, Batiste Corsets; regular \$1.00 ones for 35 cents

Summer Net Corsets, straight front, medium, long hip, 50-cent ones for 25 cents

Hosiery

Men's and boys' and women's and children's hosiery. Promptly at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning we will offer

A lot of Children's fast-black ribbed Hose, seamless and with double knees—were 12½ cents—

reduced to 5 cents

A lot of Women's fast-black lace Hose—were 17 cents—

reduced to 10 cents

Women's fast-black seamless Hose—Richelleu ribbed—were 15 cents—

reduced to 10 cents

Men's fast-black seamless Hose, that were 10 cents—

reduced to 5 cents

Table Oil Cloth

75 pieces of 5-4 Table Oil Cloth that was 20 cents a yard—

reduced to 10 cents

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS CO., Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

Store closes daily at 5 p. m., and on Saturdays at 1 p. m. during July and August.

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WEDNESDAY BASEMENT BARGAINS CLEARING SALE

AT THIS STORE THERE ARE NO DULL DAYS. Many of our customers are here every day. They know that many times small lots are offered which last but a day and they do not like to miss a good thing. Here are some of the good things for tomorrow, on sale promptly at 8 o'clock in the basement:

Traveling Bags and Trunks

(In Basement.)

Imitation Alligator Club Bags—Size 10 to 18 inches.

That were 90 cents, for 65 cents

That were \$1.10, for 80 cents

That were \$1.25, for 90 cents

That were \$1.50, for \$1.00

That were 95 cents, for 70 cents

That were \$1.15, for 85 cents

That were \$1.35, for 95 cents

That were \$1.75, for \$1.25

Imitation Alligator Oxford Bags—Size 12 to 16 inches.

That were \$1.00, for 65 cents

That were \$1.35, for 85 cents

That were \$1.65, for \$1.25

That were \$1.25, for 75 cents

That were \$1.50, for \$1.00

A lot of real leather Traveling Bags that are soiled. One and two of a kind only.

\$4.35 ones, for \$3.75

\$7.25 ones, for \$5.00

\$6.25 ones, for \$5.00

\$3.25 ones, for \$2.50

\$5.75 ones, for \$4.25

\$3.75 ones, for \$2.75

\$4.00 leather suit case, for \$2.95

65-cent telescopes, for 49 cents

50-cent telescopes, for 39 cents

Canvas covered Trunks, iron corners, two leather straps, one extra dress tray, good look (30 inches long); an excellent trunk, \$4.85 each

Table Oil Cloth

75 pieces of 5-4 Table Oil Cloth that was 20 cents a yard—

reduced to 10 cents

White Goods.

(In Basement.)

12½ and 15-cent Goods at 5 cents.

An enormous collection—thousands of yards, English Long Cloth, 40-inch India Linon, Imported Dimities, Lace Lawns, Checked Nainsooks and 32-inch India Linon and Leno Lawns, that were 12½c and 15c a yard,

reduced to 5c a Yard.

Embroideries

(In Basement.)

Thousands of yards of Cambric Edges and Insertions, that were 5 cents a yard, for 3 cents

Hundreds of pieces of Cambric Edges, Insertions and Flouncings, that were 8 cents a yard, for 5 cents

One lot of Cambric and Nainsook Edges and Insertions, that were 15 cents a yard, for 10 cents

Madras Shirting

(In Basement.)

50 pieces (32 inches wide) extra fine Madras Shirting—was 15 cents a yard—

reduced to 5 cents

Ribbons

(In Basement.)

A lot of all Silk Satin Gros Grain Ribbons, in colors, 1 to 1½ inches wide, were 5 to 6 cents a yard—

reduced to 2 cents

Handkerchiefs

(In Basement.)

Men's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of extra cloth, that were 7 cents each, reduced to 3½ cents

A lot of Men's Fancy Colored Border Hemmed Handkerchiefs, large sizes, regular 5-cent kind, reduced to 3 cents

Men's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of extra cloth, that were 7 cents each, reduced to 3½ cents

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Notions

(In Basement.)

15-cent Dress Shields— for 5 cents

15-cent Shears (assorted sizes) for 10 cents

10-cent Corset Clips for 5 cents

5-cent spool (300 yards) Basting Thread for 3 cents

5-cent card of Safety Pins (one dozen on card) for 3 cents

5-cent Hard Rubber Thimbles for one cent

Dolls, Cheap

(In Basement.)

Kid body Dolls, bisque head—hip jointed (28 inches high)—were \$2.50—

reduced to \$1.19

Prettily dressed Dolls, that were 50 cents each— for 25 cents

Bisque position babies, that were 25 cents each— for 15 cents

Stylishly dressed dolls that are slightly soiled at greatly reduced prices.

Toilet Articles

(In Basement.)

5 cent cake of fine Toilet Soap for 2½ cents

5 cent box of Tooth Picks for 2½ cents

5 cent can of Powder Lye for 3 cents

10 cent bottle Smelling Salts for 5 cents

5 cent box of Talcum Powder for 2 cents

10 cent Violet Toilet Water for 7 cents

10 cent box of Whittemore's Tan Shoe Polish for 3 cents

18 cent size for 5 cents

5-cent cake of Star Cleaner for 3 cents

Men's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of extra cloth, that were 7 cents each, reduced to 3½ cents

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Store closes daily at 5 p. m., and on Saturdays at 1 p. m. during July and August.

Muslin Underwear

(In Basement.)

Clearing Sale reductions for Wednesday. In basement, promptly at eight o'clock, we will offer

CORSET COVERS, of cambric, with three rows of lace insertion and edge to match; they were 39c, reduced to 25 cents

DRAWERS of muslin, umbrella style, two rows of torchon insertion, lace to match, were 55 cents, reduced to 30 cents

GOWNs of muslin, with "V" shaped neck, trimmed with tucks, torchon lace and insertion; were 75 cents,

reduced to 45 cents

Knit Underwear

(In Basement.)

Men's balbriggan Shirts and Drawers and Women's low neck sleeveless vests—quite an assortment, and much reduced are these prices for tomorrow's selling—promptly at 8 o'clock we will offer

WOMEN'S VESTS—A lot of Jersey ribbed Vests (black) that were 20 cents each— reduced to 3 cents

Fancy striped ribbed Vests, tapes in neck and arms—were 12½ cents each, reduced to 5 cents

A broken lot White Lisle Thread Vests, that were 25 cents—

reduced to 10 cents

One case of fine quality ribbed Vests, in extra large sizes—were 20 cents—

reduced to 12½ cents

MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Fancy lay-colored Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, that were 25 cents each, reduced to 12½ cents

One case of blue ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, that were 35 cents each—

reduced to 19 cents

Small case of brown ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—were 50 cents each—

reduced to 35 cents

Linens

(In Basement.)

Hemmed Linen Doylies and Wash Cloths reduced for Wednesday's selling.

Hemmed Linen Doylies, large sizes, were 10 cents each, reduced to one cent

Large size Turkish Wash Cloths, ready to use, were 8 cents each, reduced to 3 for 5 cents

Men's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of extra cloth, that were 7 cents each, reduced to 3½ cents

A lot of Men's Fancy Colored Border Hemmed Handkerchiefs, large sizes, regular 5-cent kind, reduced to 3 cents

Men's Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs of extra cloth, that were 7 cents each, reduced to 3½ cents

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CREEK NEGROES RICHEST OF RACE

SEVEN THOUSAND BLACKS HAVE \$3000 EACH.

ALL ARE TRIBAL CITIZENS

Descendants of Indians' Former Slaves Have Equal Share in Land and Government.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MUSKOGEE, July 10.—The richest community of negroes in the United States lives in Indian Territory. There are seven thousand of them, and they are worth on an average of \$3000 each. The wealth of the most industrious foot up even higher, certain individuals being the owners of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of land each.

These negroes are the descendants of slaves of the Creek tribe of Indians, and are known as Creek negroes. They are entitled to a share in the division of Creek Indian lands, also a part of the trust funds. Together the seven thousand negroes own twenty-two million acres of land. And yet their education is far from complete. Their tribal environments are crude in the extreme, and progress goes slowly amid their huts and fields.

Unlike the other Indians of the rich five civilized tribes, the Creeks insisted upon freeing their slaves to give them an equal share in their lands and money. At that time there were few slaves, but the number grew through descendants, until now fully seven thousand have laid successful claim to a "head right" on the Creek rolls of citizenship. They have their own representatives in the Creek Indian legislature, their own schools and their own churches. Everything laid fair to make them the equal of the other Indians in the United States when Indian Territory is recovered from the tangled wilderness of reconstruction, its laws made uniform and itself a state of the Union.

Differ From Southern Blacks.

There is little culture among the Creek

HE NEVER FORGOT HIS BENEFACTRESS

Once Needy Man Left His Benefactress \$142,000.

HIS QUEER WAY OF DOING IT
GAVE HER A JUDGMENT NOTE FOR THE AMOUNT.

From Mount Vernon, Ill., May Come the Solution to the Charles Hill Estate Mystery in Los Angeles, Cal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MOUNT VERNON, Ill., July 15.—Jacob Cox, a lumber dealer, and his wife, entertained an angel unawares when they assisted Charles Hill when he was sick and in distress many years ago.

The gratitude that was born of their kindness caused him to make Mrs. Cox the legatee of his \$142,000, though he adopted an extraordinary method of doing it. According to Mr. Cox, Hill, who had prospered after his illness, visited him in this place last April.

When he was ready to depart after a few days, Mr. Cox says his eccentric guest made out a judgment note to his wife for \$142,000.

Hill then went West, finally reaching Los Angeles, where he died.

The hospital authorities were astounded to learn, after his death, that he had \$2000 in his clothes and books showing \$142,000 deposits in a Los Angeles bank.

Investigation showed that if Hill had any relatives he had not spoken of them. Relatives were advertised for, but though many professed kinship with Hill, none of them was able to establish it.

Cox will go to Los Angeles soon to establish his wife's claim.

While he anticipates little trouble in doing this, he says he will be prepared for any emergency. He will be ready, he says, to convince the proper authorities that the judgment note, made by the test Charles Hill, that will be the most difficult point of his case, he admits.

Concerning Mr. Hill's life, Cox knows no more than the Los Angeles authorities. He was not a man who talked about himself, and was always a mystery to his benefactors.

Mr. Cox says that despite the stories that Hill said at the hospital that he had no friends, a letter from him written there shows he had not forgotten them. In this letter, he says, he explained his financial straits and gave certain means for Mrs. Cox to establish her right to the estate.

JAS. J. HILL CAUGHT SALMON

Railway Magnate Did Not See 200-Foot Sea Serpent While on the Trip.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Stories that the party on the yacht Wacontia had encountered a 200-foot sea serpent off Cranberry Head, C. B., were a source of great amusement to James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern company and the Northern Securities Co., who has just returned from a month's fishing trip in northern waters. While Mr. Hill maintained a discreet silence, his friends on the trip explained the serpent episode by saying:

"I wasn't as bad as that at any time on the trip."

Besides the president of the Great Northern and Col. Daniel Lamont, there were George C. Clark, a real estate manufacturer, Judge Cesar W. Bunn, general counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad, J. D. F. Lewis, president of the Pacific Coast, and Charles Davis of Baltimore, Md.; W. T. Toomey of Wisconsin and Mr. Hill's son, James.

Leaving New York on the Wacontia June 11, the party sailed direct for Cranberry Head. Mr. Hill's salmon preserve on St. John's river.

Once there, they spent most of their time in canoes, working the river in both directions. For the first two weeks the line was not up to expectations, on account of the lateness of the season, the tide was declared, but later it made up for lost time, and gave the members of the party all the sport they cared for.

Mr. Hill was much amused to learn that he was suspected of some quarters of planning to build railroads in Labrador.

"We were not after railroads this trip," he said. "In fact, we all tried our best to succeed to forget all about railroads and all other business."

FIEND WRECKS MACHINES

Several Farmers in St. Clair County Have Been Injured Though His Machines.

Farmers in St. Clair County say a man appears to be abroad who takes stendish delight in wrecking threshing machines. His method is to place tools and pieces of iron shavings of wheat which when they are fed into the separator cause a smash-up. The greatest danger is not to the machine, either. The men about it are exposed to the greatest danger. Last week a man was killed near Fayetteville. Several others have been seriously injured.

The last accident occurred Monday afternoon on the Braun farm, on the Carle road, near Fayetteville. Charles Hart was feeding the machine when the cylinder was broken. His hands were caught in a shaft of what was fed into the machine, causing the damage and the injury to Hart.

It is believed that some man has a grudge against the threshing machine and is insane on the subject in doing the work. The farmers are wrought up about it, and if he is caught he will be dealt with severely.

There was one case of the kind near Lebanon last September. The perpetrator of that was caught and was sent to the penitentiary.

KILLED MOTHER'S ADMIRER.

Now Stringer Is Being Tried for His Life.

AURORA, Mo., July 15.—The trial of Young Stringer for the killing of Topper at Mount Vernon last winter began today in the Circuit Court at Mount Vernon. Stringer, who is about 18 years old, killed Topper for his attentions to his mother. Mrs. Stringer was housekeeper for Topper, who lived on a farm about a mile and a half from Mount Vernon.

Stringer being tried for murder in the first degree.

TAFT GETS FINAL ORDERS.

Must Stand Firm for Banishment of Spanish Friars.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—As a result of the conference between President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, Gov. Taft has been instructed to hold out for the banishment of the friars from the Philippines and to break up negotiations if an agreement is not reached quickly.

It is generally expected that Rome will stand firm in its position, and that the United States will come to naught.

HE NEVER FORGOT HIS BENEFACTRESS



THE MYSTERIOUS CHARLES HILL

PRESENTS WORTH HALF A MILLION

MRS. FIELD WAS SEASON'S MOST GIFTED BRIDE.

ARTICLES FILLED FOUR ROOMS

Silver Service of 400 Pieces, Art Works, Jewels and House and Lot Were Included.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LENOX, Mass., July 15.—Wedding presents exceeding half a million in aggregate value make Mrs. Bradhurst Osgood Field, recently Miss Lella Vanderbilt Sloane, foremost among the season's brides in number and costliness of gifts.

The groom's gifts to the ushers were scarfpins of unique design, consisting of the monogram "B. F." the "P" being set with 22 sapphires and the "S" with 30 diamonds, typical of the ages of the bride and groom.

The presents were shown without cards to the guests at the wedding. They are over a half million dollars in value, including the rarest works of art, fine jewelry, strings of pearls and diamond ornaments in profusion.

The gift of the groom's mother, Mrs. William Hazard Field, was a beautiful silver service of 400 pieces, which was mounted in a house and lot in Fifth Avenue, New York, and a building site at High Lawn Lane, where a country house will be built for them.

Every member of the Vanderbilt family was present at the wedding and probably more than half a billion dollars would not overestimate the united wealth of the wedding guests.

WOMAN BLOWN FROM A TRAIN

Nebraska Wind Lifted Her From Car Platform and Landed Her in Field.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—Miss Marie Karous of this city was blown from a train running 40 miles an hour by a strong wind into a Nebraska corn field last night, and was uninjured.

This remarkable experience occurred on a Burlington excursion train running from Wilber, Neb., to Omaha. Miss Karous was sitting in the second car, when a strong wind caught her. She was lifted and carried about 20 feet in the air and dropped into the corn field.

The fact that she was not injured is attributed to the condition of the ground, made soft by recent rains, and that her skirt acted as a parachute in letting her down.

One View of It.

From Judge.

The result of Senator Hearst's "give-it-back" policy in the Philippines is that the United States has sent back the United States to the Philippines and to break up negotiations if an agreement is not reached quickly.

It is generally expected that Rome will stand firm in its position, and that the United States will come to naught.

WE TEST EYES FREE

But in every case where the services of an optician are necessary we frankly tell you so.

Spectacles, \$1 AND UPWARD.

414-416 N. BROADWAY.

ST. JOE GATHERING

WILL BE Lively

DEMOCRATS ARE LINING UP FOR A ROYAL CONTEST.

CARDWELL CASE IS A FACTOR

Silver and Anti-Silver Men Will Also Lock Horns and Stone Will Seek Indorsement.

Missouri Democrats are preparing for a battle royal at the state convention which meets next week at St. Joe, Mo.

Requests have been made on the railroad company to supply transportation for 600 political rosters from St. Louis.

Unless the applicant is a delegate the request up to this time has invariably been turned down, the railroad companies contending that the number of 12 for the round trip is a sufficient concession.

It will be remembered that the railroad refused to lower the rate for the Republican convention, and that the delegates to the Democratic convention are contending for the railroad company to supply transportation for 600 political rosters from St. Louis.

A well-known Democratic statesman is authority for the information that the Cardwell case will play a conspicuous figure in the Democratic campaign that will be waged by the party.

Every effort will be made by the party to bring the Cardwell case before the convention.

Col. Phelps has written to friends from Colorado that he will be on hand.

So, too, will be Frank Walsh, the leader of the Democratic insurgents, who has just won a signal victory over the opposition in Kansas City.

Inland Democrats

Favor Silver.

Dave Ball, who also is on hand with a document not only reaffirming past platforms, but declaring specifically for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

The Democrats from the interior part of the state are still friendly to silver, and manifest at Springfield, when a resolution endorsing the white metal was adopted by an overwhelming vote.

This issue alone is calculated to produce a carry-over.

Then there will be former Gov. William J. Stone, who has already had the silver for his senatorial toga cut, looking for a "cordial" indorsement of his candidacy.

Dean James H. Tuttle, permission to attend the same sort which prevented Charles H. Hill from attending the Missouri Republican.

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You Can't Fit Your Eye With a Tape Measure.

It has to be done by a person who knows how. If you went out to measure off a mile stretch and came within an inch or two, your mistake wouldn't signify. But in fitting your eyes it would be extremely dangerous. Improperly fitted glasses produce HEADACHES and cause you much pain and expense in after years.

The Optical Authorities of America



414-416 N. BROADWAY.

STUDENT SEEKS

DEGREES BY PROXY

HIS WIFE ATTENDED LECTURES IN HIS STEAD.

HE TAUGHT TERM OF SCHOOL

When His Duties as Teacher Ended, Robert G. Jeffrey Took His Place in Classes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Studying for a bachelor's degree by proxy is the unique plan practiced at the University of Chicago by Robert Gordon Jeffrey, whose young wife has been taking the summer course at the college for her husband, while he, the breadwinner of the family, teaches school in another part of the city.

Week after week—ever since the summer term began in the Midway institution—earnest little woman attended the lectures, watched the demonstrations and knitted her brows over a note book at which she bent, patiently writing. On the books she might continue his work as a teacher when the roll was called and the "J's" were reached, a sweet, feminine voice responded when her husband's name was read.

"Here!"

It was a puzzle to the other summer students, but they were more mystified than ever today when the name was reached at roll call.

"Jeffrey?"

"Present."

This time it was a deep masculine voice—almost stentorian.

There was a craning of necks among the students. The patient little woman was not in her wonted place; instead there was a studious-looking man. Few of the students knew the odd story that lay behind the incident—the story of a wife who gave her time and endurance and placed her mind at the disposal of her husband so that he might continue his work as a teacher in the school closed for the summer and still be enabled to pursue his studies at the university during the summer term.

The morning the summer term opened Mrs. Jeffrey, who, with her husband, lived at 746 West Seventeenth street, was among the first in the line of prospective students at the dean's office. She registered for her husband, paid his tuition bills and obtained from Dean James H. Tuttle permission to attend classes in his stead until he could finish up his school work.

Dean's Consent

Was Obtained.

She explained to the dean that necessarily demanded that Mr. Jeffrey continue his work. His ambition was to take his bachelor's degree and their means did not permit him to abandon the work which was their means of livelihood.

The instructors also knew the exigencies of the case and watched Mrs. Jeffrey and helped her in her studies as proxy for her husband. She took copious notes with the result that when her husband's school work was ended, he came to the college this Monday morning to take up his studies. He was enabled to add three months' senior credit to his bachelor degree.

For during the nights while the pretty young married woman sat among the students, she would confer with her husband and he would study the notes which she had taken.

HIBERNIANS IN CALIFORNIA.

Parade and Pontifical High Mass at Denver.

DENVER, July 15.—With a parade and pontifical high mass the biennial national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians began this morning. The delegates, nearly 500 in number, assembled at Coliseum Hall at 10 a. m., and headed by a band, marched to Sacred Heart Church, where a sermon was preached by Bishop Matz and a sermon was read by Rev. Fr. J. J. Connelley.

The delegates then returned to Coliseum Hall, where the first session of the convention was held. Stephen J. Donahue, secretary of the order, presided and delivered the first address of welcome.

Orman, Mayor Wright and C. J. McGuire, state president. Responses were made by President John T. Keating, secretary of the order, and others. A committee on credentials was appointed and adjournment taken until tomorrow as a token of respect for the late Archbishop Feenah of Chicago.

THE STEEL TRUST'S ANSWER.

Reasons for Proposed \$200,000,000 Bond Conversion.

NEWARK, N. Y., July 15.—The answer of the United States Steel corporation to the suit designed to prevent the \$200,000,000 bond conversion plan brought by J. Aspinwall Hodge, Wm. H. Curtis and Bernard Smith, was filed today. The suit is based on the contention that the corporation's assets do not equal the amount of its pre-war stock, and that therefore it cannot proceed as intended, under the act of 1912.

The answer, which is supported by an affidavit of Charles Schwab, states assets will amount to the entire stock, bonds, common and preferred, or more than \$1,000,000,000. Mr. Schwab in his affidavit maintains that his position is such as to give him knowledge of the worth of the properties and lists his estimates of their value. He says among other things that the earnings of the corporation in the 15 months of its existence have been in excess of 10 per cent of the entire capital stock.

MRS. WALSER'S SUICIDE.

Wife of the Noted Free Thinker and Founder of Liberal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 15.—Mrs. G. H. Walser, wife of the noted free thinker and founder of the Liberal, committed suicide yesterday evening at Webb City by taking an overdose of morphine.

Date of Burial Changed.—The Ladies of St. Kevin's Parish have announced a change in their burial from Thursday afternoon to Wednesday afternoon. The burial will be given in Church Hall.

CRAWFORD'S

A CITY OF SIGHTS

MID-WEEK SPECIALS

Store Closes From Now Until September 1st, 5 P. M. Daily, Saturdays 1 P. M.

Bought of LeRoy Manufacturing Co., 100 dozen Boys' Waists and Blouse Waists at 50 cents on the dollar—all laundered and neat patterns—were 50c—for this week..... 29c

A Cut in Shirts.

All of our 75c and 80c Madras Negligee Shirts, in all sizes and patterns—Special Sale Price..... 69c

All of our 60c and 75c Madras Negligee Shirts—all sizes—Special Sale Price..... 45c

Now 50c—Ladies' Cotton Covert Cloth Dress Skirts, braided trimmed—were \$1.50 to \$1.98.

Now 45c—Ladies' Chambray Gingham and Madras Waists—plain, colors and stripes—were \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Now \$6.50—Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts—3 rows of July trimming on flounce—were \$10.50.

Now \$1.25—Ladies' Handsome White India Linen Waists—tucked, hemstitched and embroidered—were \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Special offering of fine Lawns and Dimities, regular 15c quality, for..... 5c

275 pieces Imported Irish Lawns, regular 25c quality, almost given away at..... 10c

100 pieces Imported Fine French Cords—nothing like this in the city—regular 35c quality, all for..... 15c

Special Reductions in Fine Hosiery.

Children's Imported French Lisle Thread, tan, ribbed and imported fast black, drop stitch French feet, were 50c and 25c—now..... 12½c

Ladies' Imported Gauze Lisle Thread Hose, high spliced heels and toes, double soles, tan color, were 50c, now..... 19c

Ladies' Imported Opera Length, lace lisle thread, beautiful patterns, were \$1.25, now..... 69c

Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear.

Cut Prices.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Fine Egyptian Cotton Vests, low neck, sleeves and wing sleeve, white and ecru, were 25c—now..... 12½c

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts—high neck, long and short sleeves, drawers to match, ankle and knee length, silk finish, were 45c—now, each..... 25c

Infants' fine Gauze Shirts—high neck, long and short sleeves, pearl buttons—were 15c—now, each..... 10c

Infants' Slips, made of fine nainsook, yokes trimmed with fine embroidery—slightly dust soiled—were \$1.00, now..... 50c

Infants' Lawn Caps, lace and ribbon trimmed, assorted styles—were 35c—now..... 10c

Infants' Department.

Lot of Infants' Slips, made of fine nainsook, yokes trimmed with fine embroidery—slightly dust soiled—were \$1.00, now..... 50c

Infants' Lawn Caps, lace and ribbon trimmed, assorted styles—were 35c—now..... 10c

Muslin Underwear.

Cambric Drawers—trimmed with ruffle of embroidery, open or closed—were 50c—now..... 39c

Cambric Skirts—12-inch ruffle, edged with choice embroidery—made extra full—were \$1.35, now..... 89c

Now 17½c a yard—Turkey Red and White Table Linens, fast colors, 60 inches wide, were 20c a yard.

Now 10c each—Bleached Huck Towels, plain white and red borders, size 20x44 inches, were 15c each.

Now 44c each—Ready Hemmed Bleached Sheets, good quality, without dressing, largest size 90x100 inches, were 50c each.

Now 6½c a yard—Yard-wide Bleached Muslin, without a particle of dressing, were 8 1-3c a yard.

Now 5c—An elegant line of 20-inch wide Batiste, in 100 fine styles, were 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard.

Now 10c—Cotton Foulard, in a good line of styles and colorings, 27 inches wide, were 33c per yard.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Washington Av. and Sixth Street.

MACHINE THAT LAYS BRICKS

Canadian Tells of an Invention by Fellow Countryman That Will Revolutionize the Craft.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 15

MRS. LATIMER'S SCRY DRUGGISTS CAN LIMIT 'PHONE USE

Words Used After Husband
Was Killed.

AND "THAT YOUNG MAN."

MRS. BALDWIN, A NEIGHBOR,
MAKES A STATEMENT.

She Was the First Person to Enter the
Latimer House When the Wife's
Cries for Help Aroused
the Community.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEWPORT, R. I., July 15.—The Latimer
murder mystery is unsolved, but it may
be soon.

Mrs. William J. Baldwin of 230 Hancock
street was the first outsider to enter the
Latimer house on the morning that Albert
C. Latimer was shot. She was dressed a
few moments after the first screams of
Mrs. Latimer were uttered, and was in
the room where the tragedy had occurred
within a very few moments after the shots
were fired.

She talked with Mrs. Latimer, observed
her manner and tried to calm her. She
saw Mr. Latimer lying on the floor with
his head across the clothes press three-
fold, and noted the efforts of the physi-
cians and others to relieve his sufferings.

According to Mrs. Baldwin's statement,
Mrs. Latimer repeatedly referred during the
hysterical moments following the shooting
to "That awful young man." Referring to the young man, she
said that he might have been hidden in the
cozy corner.

Mrs. Baldwin says further that the story
told by Mrs. Latimer about the shooting
corroborated in practically every detail with
the stories she has since told. She said she
heard the burglar tried ineffectually to
arouse her husband, got up, lit the gas,
pulled down the shades and then aroused
her husband.

Mrs. Latimer did not say, says Mrs. Bal-
dwin, that she opened the clothes press door.
She said her husband did.

Mr. Baldwin was that when the second
shot was fired Mrs. Latimer was on the
veranda roof, trying to arouse Mr. Mel-
drum.

The Baldwins have a home at No. 230
Hancock street, almost opposite the Latimer
home, and were there on the night of
the shooting. The next day they went to
Stamford, Conn., where they spent their
summers. Here is Mrs. Baldwin's state-
ment:

Mrs. Baldwin

"When I reached the window I saw Mrs.
Latimer and heard distinctly the sound of
a shot. This was undoubtedly the second
shot, and it was not heard by my husband
who was making his way downstairs at the
time. Several seconds must have elapsed
between the two shots, both of which I
heard plainly.

"When Mr. Baldwin returned to the house
and told me to go over to the Latimers, I
dressed and went right over. At the door
I met a strange man who was acting as
guard, and he let me into the house. I
went to the stairs I saw Mrs. Latimer,
dressed in a white kimono, trimmed
with black. Behind her stood her niece in
her nightgown. I went up to them and we
all turned into the room where Mr. Latimer
lay. The doctor, an officer and a stranger
came up the stairs behind me, and we all
reached the room about the same time.
There was no one in the room as we entered.

"Mr. Latimer lay directly opposite the hall
door, his head resting just outside the sill
of the smaller closet. The closet is very
small, and only part of Mr. Latimer's head
was inside. His lay with his feet toward
the hall door, and beside him, on his right,
lay a bundle of bedclothes consisting of a
white spread and, I believe, a blanket. They
were all rolled up in a bunch.

"We stayed in the room about 15 minutes,
during which time the men lifted Mr. Latimer
on to the bed, and we all did all we
could to relieve him. Mrs. Latimer was
hysterical, kept repeating, 'I am afraid
they have killed me.' Afterward, when
we went downstairs to the parlor, she kept
saying, 'That awful man,' and 'That young
man,' pointing to the cozy corner in the back
parlor. She said that she knew the
man was young, but that she knew his
face and his build, which was boyish.

"Shortly after we went down to the
officer questioned Mrs. Latimer, and I
heard her tell him that she saw the man
enter the closet and shut the door and lay
in bed. She said she told her husband
that there was some one in the room, and
he muttered something and turned over to
go to sleep again. Then she said she got
up and went into the bathroom to get some
matches, came back and lit the gas and
pulled down the shades.

"Mrs. Latimer told the policeman that
her husband saw what she was doing and
got up to see if there was really any one
in the room. According to what Mrs. Latimer
said, Mrs. Latimer got out of bed and put
some of the clothes around him and went
to the closet and pulled open the door. Then
the two men grappled and she saw Mrs.
'Don't shoot!' at the same instant the first
shot was fired.

Mrs. Latimer on the porch roof.

"From this time on Mrs. Latimer's story
became slightly confused. She said that
she was screaming and calling for Mr. Mel-
drum, who lives next door. He didn't an-
swer, and she climbed out on the porch
roof to go over to his window and get him
to come and help her husband. I am sure
she was not in the room when the second
shot was fired. I heard the shot and
saw Mrs. Latimer on the porch roof at the
same time.

"After we had been downstairs for some
time, and found Mr. Latimer lying on the
bed, there was considerable blood over on
the closet door. I wiped up the blood, and
helped to tidy up the room. The blood on
the wall was wiped off, and I remember
Mrs. Latimer saying that she would rather
have the wall spoiled than to see the blood
there.

"We stayed in the Latimer house until it
was nearly daylight, and spent the time
doing what we could for Mr. Latimer and
his wife, who was very nervous and
hysterical. Mrs. Latimer told every one
when she became quieter, that she believed
the man came out of the closet, because it
was the first of the month and every one
knew that Mr. Latimer kept a lot of money
that he had received from Royal Arcanum
members in the house.

ST. LOUISANS SAW ROBBERS.
They Were on the Train Stopped on
Marshall Pass.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., July 15.—P.
W. Herman, a city salesman for a St. Louis
dry goods house, and his wife were on the
train that was robbed by masked men on
Marshall Pass. Mr. and Mrs. Herman were
not molested, although they and the other
passengers were kept in terror for an hour
by two robbers who flourishing their revolv-
ers recklessly.

A Quaint Little Guiltless Stabbed.

LEXINGTON, Mo., July 15.—Joseph Cal-
away, aged 32 years, a member of Quan-
rell's band during the civil war was stabbed
and fatally wounded by a bullet fired by
here by Doc Johnson, who escaped but was
captured by a posse after being surrounded
in the woods for several hours.

Highway, aged 35, and Johnson had
survived a dice game, Calaway being
established four times, but not fatally. Later,
when the elder Calaway came upon the
scene, he was attacked by Johnson without
provocation.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.



MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

We would caution all people against ac-
cepting substitutes for Peruna. Insist up-
on having Peruna. There is no other in-
ternal remedy for catarrh that will take
the place of Peruna. Allow no one to per-
suade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and sat-
isfactory results from the use of Peruna
write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a
full statement of your case and he will
be pleased to give you his valuable advice
gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The
Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hartman writes from 1217
West Thirty-third st., Minneapolis, Minn.,
as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in
the small of my back and right side.
It interfered often with my domestic
and social duties and I never supposed
that I would be cured, as the doctor's
medicine did not seem to help me any.

"Fortunately a member of our Or-
der advised me to try Peruna and gave
it such high praise that I decided to try
it. Although I started in with little
faith, I felt so much better in a week
that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks
and am happy indeed to be able to say
that I am entirely cured. Words fail
to express my gratitude. Perfect
health once more is the best thing I
could wish for, and thanks to Peruna
I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAl-
lister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a
catarrh remedy has tempted many people
to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called
catarrh remedies and catarrh tonics are
to be found in many drug stores. These
remedies can be procured by the drugist
much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can
be obtained at a uniform price, and no
drugist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to
imitate the cheap imitations of Peruna
for Peruna. It is done every day without a
doubt.

50c Underwear at 8.30 A. M.
Fine Haliburg Shirts or Drawers, blue,
white, and striped, 50c each, 50c each,
possible manner; all
suits, but you generally
pay \$1.00 a suit
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IGRE INVOLVES LARGE FORTUNE

Titles Depend on Tombstone
Inscription.

ALTERATION OF AGE CHARGED
COURT WILL EXAMINE CAST OF
MONUMENT.

If Mrs. Fridley Is Shown to Have Been
Sixty Years Old at Death, Valuable
Kansas City Land May
Change Hands.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 15.—The
tombstone of Mrs. ALICE E. FRIDLEY
locked in the vault of the church in this
city is the plaster cast of the face of
a cemetery monument. So zealously guard-
ed is it that no one is even allowed to look
upon its face except in the presence of the
two opposing attorneys, at whose instiga-
tion the face simile was made and brought
all the way from Central Point, Ore., only
a day or two ago.

To the casual observer the cast of the
lettering would attract little attention. It
would merely mean to him that the monu-
ment was the property of Mrs. Fridley, who
died in 1892, and that the inscription was
of Mrs. Nancy Fridley, who died in 1892
at the age of 60 years.

If, however, the casual observer became
a close observer he would, after an inspec-
tion, become indignant. He would see that
the inscription was not the property of Mrs.
Fridley, but of Mrs. Nancy Fridley, who
died in 1892, and that the inscription was
of Mrs. Nancy Fridley, who died in 1892
at the age of 60 years.

It is so happens that all records of Mrs.
Fridley's birth have been lost or destroyed.
As a consequence, the lettering on the monu-
ment stands as the only record of her birth
and death. The defense contends that when
the monument was erected no thought of
the inscription was contemplated, and Mrs.
Fridley, who was 66 years old when she died,
was married three years before she was
buried. Others were equally positive that
they had seen the monument in the ceme-
tery in 1892, 1893 and 1894 and that the inscription
read 60 years. The stone was not erected
until 1895.

Mr. Moore relates one amusing incident.
The monument is almost utterly devoid of
decorations.

"You remember the monument perfectly,"
he asked one woman.

"Oh, yes," she replied.

"And the age has always, until recently,
read 60 years?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Do you remember the dove carved at
the top of the monument?"

"Indeed I do."

"And the dove has a little twig in its
bill?"

"I remember the dove and the twig per-
fectly."

"And near the base you remember there
is a four line verse of poetry?"

"Oh, yes, I remember that so well."

"The other three sides of the monument
are plain?"

"Yes. The dove, Mrs. Fridley's name and
the poetry were the only decorations on
the monument."

The witness was shown a photograph of
the stone. Not seeing the dove and suppos-
ing she was overcome with astonishment.

"For the land sake, who'd a thought it"
was all she could say.

During the hearing Mr. Moore asked to
be allowed to ship the monument base and
all to Kansas City to be re-erected in the
cemetery on the trial. He offered to de-
posit its value in money to insure its safe
return and to pay its "expenses" and
transportation to Kansas City and back to Oregon.
The proposition was refused.

Would Out More of a Figure.
From the Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Gaskell: I thought you wanted to go
out for the summer. What has made you
change your mind?

Mrs. Gaskell: Well, in London I'd be worth
only \$200,000, while in Paris I'd be worth
\$500,000, and I felt you'd be a heap of
difference in the two.

How Old Was
She in 1893?

The one great point in this lawsuit is:
Was Mrs. Fridley 60 years old when she
signed the deed transferring her share in
the land to Mrs. Nancy Fridley, who died
in 1892? If she was 60 years old, then the
deed is valid, and the land belongs to Mrs.
Fridley's heirs. If she was 66 years old, then
the deed is invalid, and the land belongs to
Mrs. Fridley's heirs.

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CENTRAL FIGURE IN THE MYSTERY



MRS. ALBERT C. LATIMER.

store and use the 'phone than he has to help
himself to the contents of the soda fountain
or of the cash drawer.

In some stores devices have been at-
tached to Kinloch phones which hold the
receiver fast until some drops in a nickel
or picks the device with a penknife. It will
open one way as readily as the other. The
same thing has to be done when one an-
swers a call. If the person called far is
busy, the money is gone with the nickel,
sako being secured. We have notified our
patrons that the telephone are our property,
and that these devices must not be
attached to them.

After the company may find some device
which will answer the purpose. At present
it shows total expenditures and approxi-
mation from 1928 to date \$10,000.00; es-
timated for the fiscal year 1931, \$10,000.00.

It shows total expenditures and approxi-
mation from 1928 to date \$10,000.00; es-
timated for the fiscal year 1931, \$10,000.00.

The original estimate for improvement was
revised in 1928, was \$10,000.00; amount ex-
pended on the project \$9,441.88; amount re-
quired for existing project \$12,125.00; es-
timated for the fiscal year, 1931, \$10,000.00.

A Remarkable gubernatorial Record.
From the Boston Post (Dem.).

In reviewing the work of the legislature which
has just adjourned, one cannot fail to be im-
pressed with the extent to which its action has
followed the initiative of the governor and taken
direction from his views. At the opening of the
session, six months ago, the general court received
a message making a number of recommendations
and only four months ago, the general court
of specific changes which in some instances
amounted to reforms almost radical in character.
The close of the session also every one of these
recommendations to reform almost radical in
character. The close of the session also every
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also every one of these recommendations to reform
almost radical in character.

Boarding House Gossip.
From the Chicago Record-Herald.

See that hat! has become the fashionable
dish at the White House.

"Well, you must remember that the President
wears a good, big, black,

TRADED BIRDS SAVE COTTON

A Discovery Worth Millions
to the South.

CLEAN FIELD OF BOLL WORMS

HUNDRED OF BIRDS TAKEN
ABOUT IN BIG CAGES.

They Are Turned Loose on the Fields
and Quickly Destroy Every Worm
and Insect and Return to
Their Master.

FAIRLAND, Tex., July 15.—It has been
for a plain, uneducated Western
rancher, assisted by his wife, to make a
discovery worth millions to the people of
the southern states, where scientists and
entomologists have failed after years of
study and many costly experiments. This
Texas farmer has come to the rescue of
the cotton planter with an effective remedy
against boll worms. Mr. Boswell means
sharpshooters, and all other insects that
prey upon and destroy growing cotton.

G. R. Boswell has demonstrated to the
distressed ranchers in the vicinity of
Fairland, Tex., that he has found a way
to protect their cotton from the pests that
have been destroying the crops for several
years. He demonstrated that a discovery,
since, he says, he has only used and
trained and directed nature's own
forces against one of the most insatiable
and destructive enemies that the southern
farmer has ever encountered.

Have Nearly

2000 Birds Along.

Boswell and his young wife own a small
ranch near Presidio, on the Rio Grande.
They were on their way to the Brazos
River country, where the boll worms are
destroying the cotton crop, and were in-
duced to stop for a short time in the
Colorado valley. Mr. Boswell and his wife
are accompanied by nearly 2000 small birds
of the white-winged sparrow, natives of
Western Texas and New Mexico. The
remainder of the flock is composed of Mex-
ican canaries. Just at daylight this morn-
ing about 800 or 1000 of the birds were turned
loose upon a field of cotton of 20 acres.
Swarms of the little winged pests that are
supposed to devour the cotton leaves were
seen hovering over the field, while hide-
ous-looking birds with snouts ending in a
miniature lance literally covered the leaves
and stems of the plants.

A flock of white-winged sparrows descended among
the dying cotton, the birds flying the air
with chirps and chirps. When a fly arose
with a chirp of triumph as the bird
seized and around the mother of a million
of boll worms between its sharp mandibles.

Carry a Lure

That Never Fails.

Mr. Boswell and his wife walked about
through the cotton patch, each carrying a
large pan containing a liquid of rice and
grain, which is one of the secrets of their
business. The public has not been made
acquainted with the ingredients of this
sweet-smelling mixture. The birds are
fired at and they fly to the pans every
few minutes, chirping with great glee and
singing as if enraptured and intoxicated
with the joy of battle.

After the birds had worked for a little
more than an hour Mrs. Boswell turned
to camp and turned the remainder of the
flock loose upon the field. The field is
400 yards in length and 220 in width. It
took nearly three hours for the flock of
birds to accomplish their work. The birds
seemed to know when their task was fin-
ished. After hopping about on the fence for
a few moments they began to fly back to
the camp, where they held high carnival in
the trees. Many of them went straight into
a great cage and composed themselves, as
if seeking rest. Others, apparently the
younger birds, sought either to escape or win
favors from their mistress. A flock fol-
lowed her from place to place as she moved
about the camp, often perching upon her
head and shoulders and filling the grove
with the melody of their triumphant songs.

Had Cleaned

the Field Well.

Farmers who had walked over the field
after the birds retired reported that they
found few of the pests remaining.
"I will go over it again this evening,"
said the owner of the birds, "and I
would almost be willing to give a nickel
apiece for every insect you find after we
finish."

Mr. Boswell is a printer by trade. He
was raised on a farm and from his boy-
hood has been a passionate lover of birds.
During his newspaper career he made
what he calls a scrapbook of ornithological
information. Three or four years ago, while
working through old Mexico in search
of rare specimens, he met Senorita
Flores Serrano, who was also a lover of
birds. This mutual sentiment led to a
friendship which resulted in matrimony.

The young couple selected a favorable lo-
cation in a sparsely settled region far out
on the Rio Grande where they built a
cabin and set to work to collect and domes-
ticate various species of wild birds. Hardly
six months passed before they owned a
large flock of quail and a hundred or more
chapel birds.

In the course of a short time they
had four or five hundred Mexican
canaries and white-winged sparrows living
contentedly in cages, and many of these
were so gentle that they would fly to
take little trips in the open air. In
the course of time these enthusiastic bird
fanciers built a large aviary in their yard,
and by patient, careful training they suc-
ceeded in fostering a large colony of little
birds that could be trusted to go and come
like tame pigeons.

Trained Them

for a Year.

Last summer Mr. Boswell and his wife
began to train a large flock of their birds
to make short journeys away from home.
"The first night we stopped at a strange
place," said Senorita Flores, "the little
flocks were scared nearly to death. Many
of them would not leave my chair to perch
on the temporary roost and made about the
wagon. I had to sit and sing and talk to
them nearly all night."

Finally they succeeded in coaxing the
flock as far as Gen. Treviño's ranch in old
Mexico, where there was a field of cotton
that had been attacked by insects. The ex-
periment proved a success and after a few
days spent in training the flocks to fol-
low the ornithologists from place to place
Mr. Boswell and his wife returned to
their home.

Their bird ranch, which is now called
the "Hacienda de la Pluma," is one of the
most picturesque and interesting places in
Mexico. It is fenced with
twelve strands of barbed wire, which
makes the enclosure proof against all in-
truders, including small animals. The well
painted buildings are located in the
grove of trees, through which flow several
small streams of water, that are conducted
from a great spring that flows from the
side of a mountain fifty yards away. The
whole place appears to rise from a bed of
flowers of every hue.

Other Ways

to Utilize Birds.

Mr. and Mrs. Boswell have other schemes
for utilizing birds that they do not care to
disclose at this time. One of these, however, is no secret.
Mr. Boswell thinks that if every farmer in
the United States owned a few chaparral
birds, that snakes and other smaller rep-
tiles would soon be as scarce in this coun-
try as they are in Ireland. These great
snake killers are the easiest birds domes-
ticated of all the feathered tribe, and they
are so hardy that they will prosper in the
hottest or on scorching
white-winged sparrows lay from six
eggs, and they often raise six

BIRDS PROTECT HER COTTON CROP.



broods a year. The Mexican canaries are
not so prolific, but since they dwell in
peace with the sparrows Mr. Boswell keeps
several hundred of the little beauties with
him. He keeps them in cages, and they are
constantly outburst of song is inspiring and well
calculated to encourage and comfort the
army of insect destroyers when they are in
strange fields.

For three years in succession the boll
worm and its progeny and allies have
destroyed the cotton crops of a large sec-
tion of country bordering upon the Brazos
river. The pest spreads rapidly in every

direction every year, in spite of the efforts
of all poisons and other remedies sug-
gested by entomologists.
Mr. Boswell is on his road toward the
stricken region, accompanied by his army
of about 2000 insect destroyers. He will
reach the outskirts of the section where
the destruction is greatest, in the course of
a few days, and it is the opinion of the
farmers who witnessed the works of the
birds at Fairland that this patient worker
and his estimable wife will awaken the
deepest interest on the part of the cotton
planters of the South.

CHINESE CONSUL WAS TOO THRIFTY

YANG-U-TING HEAD OF A BIG
SMUGGLING DEAL.

OPIUM AND CHINAMEN SENT IN

Now Mr. Wu Ting Fang Will Have to
Curtail His Summer Vacation in
Order to Fix Up the Trouble
Caused by the Willy
Celestial.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Honolulu has
been made the base of gigantic smuggling
operations. Yang-Y-Ting, the Chinese consul
at that port, is charged to be the moving
genius in a plan to cheat the United
States of duties on opium and other Chi-
nese imports.

Some time ago Customs Collector Stack-
house investigated and requested author-
ity to investigate the premises occupied by
the Chinese smuggler. The secretary of the
Chinese consulate replied that a search of the
Yang-Y-Ting would precipitate interna-
tional complications, but that the collector
should gather all the evidence obtainable
and report.

After the receipt and consideration of the
data Mr. Stackhouse collected, he was au-
thorized to adopt vigorous measures, and
the result of a drastic investigation was
discovered that the Chinese minister here
Yang-Y-Ting was using as a clearing house
for Chinese and American smugglers, not
only of opium, but of other costly Chinese
importations.

It was also discovered that he was en-
gaged in extorting from the Chinese ex-
porters fees for his services in reviving
their papers from time to time, and that
a great conspiracy existed under his pro-
tection to smuggle Chinese goods into the
United States. The investigations have
preceded to such a point that it is likely
that Yang-Y-Ting, the Chinese minister here,
will have to curtail his summer diversions
and return to Washington to face the
disciplinary his consul at Honolulu and assist
in restoring matters to a legal basis.

It is not thought China will make any
representations against the punishment of
her agent, as at this time she is under too
great obligations to the United States to
risk any complication on account of a de-
linquent official.

It is rumored Secretary Hay has already
presented the case to the Chinese foreign
office and that no rupture of the cordial
relations between the countries will ensue
because of the peculiar thrift of this wily
Celestial.

When You Are in Doubt

Take to the woods in Wisconsin on the
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.
Good fishing, good feeding and good people.
Get a "Summer Home" from Marshall, 20
Houser building.

The Parasol Lining.

The wise woman who carefully consider the
lining of her parasol when she chooses it, and
finds that it is a color to suit her outfit.
A very pretty parasol is of white with large
spots of blue, and so on. It is lined with
infinitesimal rows of lace, with just one row
of lace between the blue and white. It is lined
with the blue. There is an advantage in
this lining, and what is an even greater advantage
is that it will bleed with nearly every costume.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary (Syphilitic) Blood Poison
permanently cured in 15 to 30 days. You can be treated
at home for the same price under same guarantee.
You prefer to come here we will contract to "cure"
your blood and send you the medicine and so charge if we fail to
cure. If you have taken mercury, iodine, potash,
arsenic, salicylates and other poisons, Rheumatic Patches, it
month-long throat, pimples, copper-colored
spots, ulcers on skin, etc., we will cure you in 15 to 30 days.
We select the most obstinate cases and
challenge the world's best physicians. We cannot
cure. We have always baffled the world's
capital behind our unconditional guarantee.
Absolute proofs and 100-page book sent
sealed. No cash on order. The full address is as follows:
COOK REMEDY COMPANY,
1537 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

HOOR SALE!

OXFORDS.

We will place on sale Wednesday, from 10
to 12, 500 pairs Ladies' Misses' and Chil-
dren's Vied Kid and Patent Leather Sandals,
Sandalas, Oxford and Colomials.
worth up to \$1.50 pair—Wednesday,
Thursday, 98c, 75c and 50c

\$1.00 SHIRTS, 15c.

75 dozen Men's and Boys' high grade shirts,
made of Madras, Java, Bedford
Cords; these shirts are worth up to
\$1.00—but they are slightly soiled—
Wednesday, 3 to 4—Thursday, 2 to 3—

HOOR SALE!

Lace Curtains—300 pairs of \$1.25 Nottingham and
Scotch Lace Curtains—3
yards long—per pair

Wednesday, 69c

Lawn—500 Remnants accumulated during our clearing
sale, including our finest Lawns, Dimities, Sa-
dies, Organza, Swisses, etc.—worth
up to 15c, yard—per choice, Wednesday,
from 8 to 10, per yard

Whit's Goods—500 Remnants of White Goods, such as
lawn, dotted Swisses, Nain-
silk checks, etc., worth up to 15c, yard—
choice Wednesday, per yard

Jewelry—200 mill lengths of bleached roller Tow-
eling—worth 50c a yard—Wednesday,
8 to 10, per yard

Table Cloths—25 dozen Turkey red fringed
Table Cloths—worth 15c a piece—
Wednesday clearing sale price

Table Linen—10 to 12, at 35c and 40c—Wednesday, from 8 to
10, at 10c

Laces—Valencia, Oriental, Poiret, de Viole and other
all silk galloons, from 2 to 7 inches wide—worth
up to 25c a yard—special for Wednes-
day, while they last

Laces—Torchon, Medici and American Wash Laces
8 to 10, per yard

Embroideries—Heavy Applique edged Embroideries, in
polka dots and neat figures—50c values—
10 to 12, per yard, 50c and 25c

Challies—150 yards of all-wool Challies—stripes,
10 to 12, per yard

Mercerized Satens—50 bundles of the best black
mercerized Satens—25c value—Wednes-
day, while the lot lasts, at 12c

Ladies' Gowns—Good muslin, with yoke of tucks and
insertion—worth 75c—a rare
bargain—for one hour

Dressing Jagues—Fine lawn—most desirable col-
ors—some ribbon trimmed—
worth 45c—Wednesday's bargain—25c

Schaper Bros.
ST. LOUIS CHEAPEST STORE
BROADWAY, BETWEEN FRANKLIN AVE. AND MORGAN ST.

HOOR SALE!

WASH SILKS.

2000 yards of Wash Silks—all this season's
patterns and the best quality; Silks
that sold for 50c yard—your choice
Wednesday morning, from 10 to 12—
12c per yard

65c UNDERWEAR, 15c.

We will place on sale 50 dozen Men's fine
Balbriggan Underwear, fine Egyptian
yarn, in plain and fancy colors, tailor-made
seams, silk trimmed, pearl buttons—they
are worth 65c, but the store are broken—
this is the biggest bargain we have
ever offered—we will place them
on sale at 10 o'clock
Wednesday

HOOR SALE!

Corsai Covers—Some good cambric covers, with low
rims, well made, with felled
seams, worth 15c, for

5c

FORCED TO CUT THE PRICE!

To clear the goods out at once, Being overstocked, we start
at once to clear them out WEDNESDAY in our BIG BA-
SEMENT.

From 8 to 10 Only.

5c Dress LAWNS for

4c Bleached MUSLIN for

5c Apron GINGHAM for

4c Unbleached SHEETING for

4c Dress CALICOES

7c fine Corded DIMITIES

5c yard-wide BLEACHED MUSLIN

5c fine LAWNS, 22 inches wide

5c Unbleached MUSLIN, yard wide

10c yard-wide PERCALE

5c Apron GINGHAM

6c Canton FLANNEL

10c fine BATISTE, large assortment of patterns

12c yard-wide PERCALE

5c M. S. L. CAMBRIC, yard wide

12c fine Dress GINGHAM

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TRAMPS SAVED FROM A MOB

Indignant Crowd Gathered to Avenge
Citizen's Death but Police and
Sheriff Thwarted Plans.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., July 14.—William
Gosney was killed by unidentified tramps
at his home last night.

A mob quickly collected to avenge his
death.
Shortly afterward, two tramps appeared
on the scene and were set upon by the mob
and severely beaten. The sheriff and
police officers could rescue them.
The officials finally subdued the mob.

City Clerk Is Suspended.

CARBONDALE, Ill., July 15.—City Clerk
Herbert Lee of Murphysboro has been sus-
pended by the city council for alleged fail-
ure to do his duty and R. O. Deason has
been appointed in his place.

OREGON'S BUILDER ALARMED

Flat Scow Sailor Tried to Force En-
trance to Scott's Home to Take
a Bath.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Albert B.
Turner, a sailor of the flat scow Wing and
Wing, caused a panic at the residence of
Irving M. Scott, the "builder of the Ore-
gon," at 4:30 o'clock in the morning.

Turner lost his bearings while making for
the water front and went to anchor in the
back garden of Mr. Scott's residence at 807
Harrison street. The jolly sail decided
that he was about due for a bath, and
noticing the big water tanks on the top of
the Scott house he decided to take a bath
there.

After trying the temperature of the wa-
ter he decided that it was a little too chilly
to take the bath out doors, and pulling the
plugs out of the tanks to let the Scotts
know that he had called, started to slide
down the water.

At this juncture Mr. Scott lighted the
gas, got his revolver and fired at the sail-
or as the latter was sliding down the water
pipe. His shot went wild. Rousing Mrs.
Scott, the head of the household telephoned
to the police, and dressed only in his pa-
jamas, went down the stairs three at a
time.

Turner, in the meantime, had gained an
entrance to the house through a window of
the second floor.

Could Not Lie Down,
Sit Up or Stand, Without
Experiencing the Most Excruciating Pain.

Paine's Celery Compound

After the Failures of Physicians,
Special Medicines and Electric
Battery, Banishes Pain
and Tortures and Restores Health.

In the ranks of sick, tortured, and diseased sufferers, many men and women have become hopeless because of the failures of physicians and their medicines. We would have all such dejected and despairing mortals take comfort this very day. We would impress upon them the blessed truth that Paine's Celery Compound is abundantly able to save and cure even at the eleventh hour. Paine's Celery Compound accomplishes its life-saving work for the old and young when all other medical treatment fails. A multitude of people have furnished strong and incontrovertible testimony in support of the statement that "Paine's Celery Compound makes sick people well." Mr. John W. Boyd of Mishawaka, Ind., refers to his own case as follows:

"Last winter I was taken down with a very severe attack of nervous and muscular rheumatism, so bad that I could not lie down, sit up or stand, without the most excruciating pain. I was all the time under the care of two of the best physicians of the place, but I did not improve. I took different rheumatic cures and used an electric battery a half hour each day for ten days without any relief. Finally I concluded to try Paine's Celery Compound, and to my surprise after using one-half of a bottle, I was able to get out, and before I used the whole bottle I went to work and have worked every day since. I have gained 20 pounds in weight and am feeling first rate."

GROCERS FORM COMBINATION

National Company Has \$50,000 Capital and Includes Missouri and Illinois in Its Territory.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A combination of wholesale grocers, organized substantially along the lines advocated by James B. Morgan, for the consolidation of country banks, has been effected by Chicago capitalists.

Incorporation papers for the combination will be filed in New Jersey today. The new company will begin operations with a capitalization of \$50,000, of which \$25,000 already has been subscribed.

Harlow N. Hurlburt is president of the corporation, which will be known as the National Grocer Co., Frank C. Letts, the first vice-president, is president of the Western Grocer Co., which controls and operates nine wholesale grocers in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Minnesota.

The national concern will gain control of the largest houses in Illinois, outside of Chicago, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan. The National and Union Grocer companies are not to be merged, but retaining separate organizations, will have a close working arrangement.

The National Grocer Co. will buy direct from the importers, manufacturers and sugar refiners and also will make direct shipments through the Chicago office. The company either will lease or erect a large supply house and a cold storage plant in Chicago and the plant also include the building and operating of a large manufacturing house.

Other officers of the new company are: Second vice-president, Amos Musselman, Grand Rapids, Mich.; third vice-president, Wm. Philpott, Saginaw, Mich.; treasurer, Harry Highsmith, secretary, H. S. Griggs, Jackson, Mich.

Foresters' League Quincey Excursion.

Sunday, July 20. Leave Union Station 7:50 a. m., via Burlington route. Tickets \$1.50.

ADMIRED BY THACKERAY.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—News has been received here of the death of Mrs. Charles Godfrey Leland, at Florence, Italy.

Mrs. Leland was stricken with paralysis at Florence, where she and her husband, an author, had resided for several years. Mrs. Leland, in her younger days, was pronounced by the late Rodney Fisher, a great-grandson of George Rodney Delaware, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Rare in Wellston.

Last week we received a letter from a medicine man containing a five-dollar bill to pay for an advertisement. Our leeches postmaster, who had once seen a similar bill, pronounced it the real thing.

Time seems most untimely when he brings a woman to the turn of life. Life is or should be at its ripest and best for her, and she approaches this change with a dread of its effect born of her knowledge of the sufferings of other women at this season.

There is not the slightest cause for fear or anxiety at this period if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is used. It gives health of body and cheerfulness of mind, and by its aid the pains and pangs of this critical period are prevented or cured.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is woman's medicine with a wonderful record of cures of womanly diseases. Diseases that all other medicines had failed to cure, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

"I feel it my duty to write you as I have received so much benefit from the use of your medicine," says Mrs. Lillian A. Bowman, of New Metamora, Washington Co., Ohio. "I have taken four bottles of Favorite Prescription for female weakness and chronic constipation. I began taking it I could not do anything. I had such pains in my head and in the back of my neck that I thought I would lose my mind. Now I can work every day. I recommend Favorite Prescription to all who are suffering in the same way. It is the best medicine I have found."

TEACHER ATTACKS THE KINDERGARTEN

ITS METHODS CHARGED WITH WEAKENING YOUNG MINDS.

WORK MIXED WITH RUBBISH

Children Are Trained to Have Their Own Way, Unfitting Them for Study, Fr. Poland Says.

CHICAGO, July 15.—"The kindergarten method in the primary schools has succeeded only too well in undermining the mental and moral powers of little children," said Rev. John W. Poland of St. Xavier's College, Cincinnati, in a paper before the assembled representatives of the Catholic Colleges of America yesterday afternoon.

"Continuing he said: 'It is a method which unfits children for the future, and which is falling into disrepute in the very places where it was carried on to the utmost perfection. This is not true because the kindergarten of today is merely a nursery under another name, but because there children are trained to have their own way in everything and to have all things made easy for them. The child who never learns to disentangle work from the work of rubbish with which it was allowed to play at first, it is impossible to get him to study seriously in the primary schools, and this disposition they carry with them into the high schools and colleges.'

Excite Resistance.
"The principle of the kindergartens," continued Fr. Poland, "is really the principle of education along the lines of least resistance, and that will upset the schoolboy or college student mentally, just as surely as misdirected home influences will upset him. There is no better way of gaining power than by overcoming difficulties, yet that is decidedly not what kindergartens teach. But with it all our greatest need is for good, competent teachers—men who are not content with themselves, and who can keep the children awake in the minds of the children, without the aid of toys, mud or other playthings."

Other things than the kindergartens, however, came in for a rating at the hands of Father Poland. He began with an attack on certain text books used in the colleges and schools, especially Quaker histories, which he declared should be thrown out of all the Catholic libraries because they were "full of bigotry, heresy and abuse."

"When will educational leaders learn," he asked, "that it is better to be right than to be original, better to propose something safe than something startling?"

It is argued that unless we follow the system in vogue in all details many of our students will not be admitted to certain universities. Well, what of it? They will be admitted to others—to our own—like those of Washington, Georgetown or Notre Dame.

Athletic Craze Is Decried.
"The craze for athletics which possesses all the colleges at the present time is the outgrowth of the play spirit fostered by modern systems. The point that the chief object of a college course is learning is completely lost to the students, who, under the prevailing systems, make a decidedly inferior interest of this. Nine out of ten boys go to a college nowadays because of the prowess of its students in the athletic contests, and that is ruinous in the long run."

"No radical person can object to reasonable college sports, but they should not be made the principal attraction for the students. The spirit of leveling, banished by such doings as these, and the whole moral tone of the college is lowered. The college which is sometimes made against the methods of discipline in the Catholic method, and which is for the most part based upon sound judgment, but I believe that supervision, even when carried to an extreme, is one of the most essential duties of true pedagogy. There is no danger of overdoing it. The discipline and their unsoundness is clearly shown by the prevalent roystering and contempt for decency by both sexes in our high schools and colleges everywhere."

Go East.
Via Vandalia-Pennsylvania Lines. Three through trains daily with sleeping and dining cars. Ticket office 7th and Olive.

DEAF AND DUMB FIRE HERO

Robert Hayes Was Probably Fatally Burned While Saving Property of His Benefactor.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Robert Hayes, deaf, dumb and lacking his left arm, attempted to save the property of his benefactor from fire at 236 Cottage Grove avenue last night, and his action may cost him his life.

Hayes' clothing was ignited, and he was burned and badly scorched. He was rescued by the police. The life of Miss Lillian Leland, who was in bed on the third floor, helpless from illness, was saved by her two sisters, Catherine and Loretta, who carried her to the street.

Lieut. William Dillon was nearly suffocated while searching for his sister, and Mathew Mandable, 16 years old, while aiding in her rescue, was burned about the face. Catherine and Loretta, who carried her to the street, were also burned. The fire occurred last night. An exploding gasoline stove started the fire.

PREMIER BALFOUR BOASTFUL

Says He Will Bring Cabinet to His Ideas but Chamberlain May Thwart Plans.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 15.—Mr. Balfour said today that he intends to be prime minister, not merely in name, but in fact, and that he intends to have his own men and his own policy; that the day-going system carried by Mr. Chamberlain is to be abolished and that his (Mr. Balfour's) ministry is to be a real ministry.

This heroic talk has not made much of an impression, because it is counting against Mr. Chamberlain, who, it is believed, will either rule or ruin the ministry.

Mr. Balfour's resignation, which was the political surprise of yesterday, has been a great disappointment to the friends of Mr. Chamberlain, who are for the championship of the exchequer. As the colonial secretary always drives a hard bargain with his friends in these crises, it is Mr. Balfour's object to postpone reconstruction of the cabinet until Parliament re-assembles in October.

Chauffeurs to Blame.
From the New York Sun. Possibly the automobile is getting a bad name partly through the professional chauffeurs. They come from France, and though that is an admirable regulated country, we suspect that the chauffeurs it exports, when they get into our atmosphere, become a little more of a nuisance to the rights of the public. When the chauffeur is in a hurry to get to the office, or rather, to the house of the automobile will be done away with.

UP-SALE

Attractive Offerings in

Dress Goods.

These Offerings Are Worthy of Your Attention.

Remnants Chilies—1/2 wool, 2 to 15-yard lengths—latest designs and colorings—regular price 25c yard

—cut to 15c

Corded Wash Silks—wide range of colors—newest patterns—worth 50c yard—cut to

23c

Black Storm Serge—strictly all wool—light weight fabric—1 1/2 inches wide—worth 50c yard—cut to

39c

A Rare Shirt Offering

Men's Negligee Shirts—soft madras material, with detachable collars—in the new small figures on white grounds—a cool summer article

—worth 75c—cut to

49c

Three Snaps in the Boys' Department.

10.00 AND \$4.50 SUITS FOR \$4.75—They're young men's suits, 14 to 20 years, light, stylish and durable—ideal for summer clothing—all the best tailored shades—striped French flannels and trousers—worth 10.00 and 4.50—cut to

4.75

BOYS' WAIST PANTS—Ages 3 to 12 years—excellent qualities in striped flannels—trousers—worth 30c—cut to

17c

BOYS' WAIST PANTS—Ages 3 to 12 years—first quality "Em" percales—bright, snappy patterns—worth 25c—cut to

9c

Clean-Up of Ladies' Summer Shoes.

'Twill Pay to Stock Up at These Prices. LADIES' CHOCOLATE KID OXFORDS and High Shoes—broken lines, but all good styles—worth \$2.00 and \$2.50—cut to

98c

Also a large lot of man-made shoes—sizes 4 and 4 1/2—very stylish—worth \$2.00—cut to

\$2.00

LADIES' LITTLE OXFORDS—Flexible and comfortable—made in the best manner—opera and military heels—all sizes and widths—just the thing to wear—worth \$1.50—cut to

1.15

LADIES' KID OXFORDS—Three point slippers—flexible soles—all sizes—worth \$1.50—cut to

69c

INFANTS' KID OXFORDS—Three point slippers—flexible soles—all sizes—worth \$1.50—cut to

10c

WASH GOODS.

LAWNS AND BATISTES—Six big cases, in plain and color, with a few fancy effects, in an extra good line of patterns and colors; you will recognize them as the season's best 12 1/2 and 15c goods—cut to

4 1/2c

ZEPHYR DRESS GINGHAMS—Stripes only—medium colors—they are cheap at 10c yard, cut to

5c

SATIN STRIPE BATISTES—Dimities and Lawn Lawns, in all the leading colors and patterns—worth 15c—cut to

9c

DIMITIES AND BATISTES—in all the newest effects—imported goods, worth 20c and 25c yard, cut to

12c

Every wash fabric cut to almost ridiculous prices to insure quick selling.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Consisting of high-grade makes, such as White Mountain, Grand Niagara and Polar, all made of kiln-dried hardwood, finished in golden oak, lined with zinc or galvanized iron—some white enameled on zinc-filled with charcoal or mineral wool—all good for saving—on which we have made the following deep cuts:

\$15.00 Refrigerators cut to 9.25

\$15.00 Refrigerators cut to 10.95

\$17.00 Refrigerators cut to 12.90

Men's Summer Clothing.

MEN'S OFFICE COATS—in Washable Gingham and seersuckers—neat patterns—cut to 65c

BLUE SERGE COATS—Fine quality hard twisted serge—guaranteed to last—cut to 2.60

SERGE COATS AND VESTS—Serge and its blue serge—extra well tailored—\$5.00 and \$6.00 values—cut to 3.75

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS. LADIES' VESTS—Low neck—sleeveless—silk ribbon and lace—worth 15c—cut to 8c

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CROWDS will hurry to Famous tomorrow—no wonder—glance at these few hints of seasonable bargains for Wednesday—they're some of the most stirring offerings we have ever made and thousands of others await you—not listed here.

WASH-UP SALE

BROADWAY & MORGAN.

Six Marvels in Skirts, Suits and Waists

CERTAINLY A MARVELOUS OPPORTUNITY \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 Shirt Waist Suits—light and dark—shadings—richly made—20 different styles—cut to

\$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 Wash Skirts—white P.K., Lawns, Ducks and Chambrays: 25 different styles—cut to

\$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 Shirt Waists—Lawns, lineas and Tissues, all cool materials—latest designs—cut to

\$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 House Wrappers in pretty lawns and percales, light and dark patterns—sizes 32 to 44—cut to

\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 Wash Petticoats of best materials and fancy designs—cut to

\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 Children's Wash Dresses—20 different styles and patterns—best materials—swellest effects—cut to

95c

Cuban Parrots.

We have just received a shipment of handsome Cuban Parrots, the kind that makes the best talkers—all young, hardy birds—of exquisite plumage—regularly sold at \$5.00 each—cut to

3.48

WASH GOODS.

LAWNS AND BATISTES—Six big cases, in plain and color, with a few fancy effects, in an extra good line of patterns and colors; you will recognize them as the season's best 12 1/2 and 15c goods—cut to

4 1/2c

ZEPHYR DRESS GINGHAMS—Stripes only—medium colors—they are cheap at 10c yard, cut to

5c

SATIN STRIPE BATISTES—Dimities and Lawn Lawns, in all the leading colors and patterns—worth 15c—cut to

9c

DIMITIES AND BATISTES—in all the newest effects—imported goods, worth 20c and 25c yard, cut to

12c

Every wash fabric cut to almost ridiculous prices to insure quick selling.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Consisting of high-grade makes, such as White Mountain, Grand Niagara and Polar, all made of kiln-dried hardwood, finished in golden oak, lined with zinc or galvanized iron—some white enameled on zinc-filled with charcoal or mineral wool—all good for saving—on which we have made the following deep cuts:

\$15.00 Refrigerators cut to 9.25

\$15.00 Refrigerators cut to 10.95

\$17.00 Refrigerators cut to 12.90

Men's Summer Clothing.

MEN'S OFFICE COATS—in Washable Gingham and seersuckers—neat patterns—cut to 65c

BLUE SERGE COATS—Fine quality hard twisted serge—guaranteed to last—cut to 2.60

SERGE COATS AND VESTS—Serge and its blue serge—extra well tailored—\$5.00 and \$6.00 values—cut to 3.75

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